WE RECEIV PRESS DESPATCHES

The Veterans at the Soldiers' Home

Refuse Rotten Fish and Butterine

Provided by Their Quartermaster

And One of Them Procures a Warrant

For His Arrest for Violating the Law

Passed by the Last Legislature.

Prison Uniforms and **Putrid Food**

Month-What Mr. Griffin Says. The Defense of the Managers. Talks With Others.

Yesterday afternoon J. A. Griffin, one of the inmates of the Soldiers' onse, swore out a warrant before Justice Hydorn for the arrest of Quartermuster J. V. Shank of the Soldiers' home for violation of the act prohibiting the use of oleomarganae in any public institution. Owing to a press of business the warrant was not made out by Prosecuting Attorney McKnight yesterday, but will be issued and served

The warrant was sworn out under the provisions of act No. 45 of the laws

institutions of this state be and the game is necesy prohibited.

Section 2. Any warden, superintendent or other office of any such insideprovisions of section one of this act, or shall knowing! / permit the same to be violated, and i be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and every violation shall conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five por more than one hundred dollars, together with costs of prosecution, or imprisonment in the county jail of the county in which said institution is situated, not exceeding ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Oleomargarine in Constant Use, When asked in regard to the matter last evening, Mr. Griffin made the following statement to a reporter for THE HER-ALD: "There is no spite work about this thing at all. All we want is our rights, and that's what we're going to have. I have been an inmate of the home for three years, and during two years of that time I was orderly sergeant. I held that office under General Pierce and Colonel Manley and during a part of Major McKee's administration. I resigned because I didn't like the ways of doing business after Major McKee came, and didn't care to be mixed up

"In regard to this butterine business. ever since the law went into effect we've eaten the same old rotten stuff as if there had never been any such law. I don't think we've had butter more than two or three times alto-

"We've stood it about as long as we can, and some of us made up our minds that now is the time to kick. If we could have good, fresh fish on such a day as this (Friday) we could stand the butterine, maybe; but we don't, and then we aren't having anything we state of Michigan think we are getting good butter, and we don't want to eat hat miserable stuff when the state is paying for something better.

State Prison's Discipline. "They seem to think that because we're there in the home we haven't any feelings. They've put us in convict striff that isn't fit to grease a wagon.

That's the kind of a man Shank is, anyway. He told Nescott, the bread baker, some fitne ago, that the home ought to be put under a regular sys.

A little creamery butter is bought for tem of state's prison discipline, and that he was going to do it as far as he could. That shows his love for the old boys.

escott has repeated that statement to y number of persons. Things were so rank this noon that I told the boys at our table that I was going to the city and have Shank arrested. The assistant quartermester, who sits at our table said, 'That is the who sits at our table said, 'That is the stuff,' and I could call on him as a witness. That's just the way things stand now. As I said before, there isn't any personal spite in this. All we want is our rights and the things the state of Michigan is paying for us to have. It's mighty certain we aren't getting them under Shank's administration.

ROTTEN FOOD SERVED UP. Veterans, Nurses and Cooks Declare that

for The Herald, "Do we have to est margarine? Yes, we do, and there are 200 hundred witnesses to back up my statement. It is used daily, and though at first it was hard to make it go down, I ave become so used to it now that the taste is not bad as it might be. We have had it to my certain knowledge for three or four years. We are praying the Lord to bring back the better times." A veteran of the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry said, "Yes, margarine is used at our table now, we had it at supper in fact. I don't want to give any name, for I know they would kick me out. The other day we had a little butter at our table, but it smelt so that one of the men took it to the commandant. We have had butter two or three times within the last two weeks,

but it is generally so strong we can't A veteran of the Twenty-seventh Michigan said, "When we have butter it tastes and looks like a cheap job lot that had been picked up down town. The 'margarine has less taste and don't sat to be a set to be house."

three times within the last two weeks,

Statements of the Cook. One of the cooks at the hospital re-fused to talk at first, but finally said: "There is lots of oleomargarine used There is lots of oleomargarine used here. It is an improvement on the butter, though, for that is positively rank. I get good butter myself, for I am a cook and am not going to eat bad stuff when I can get the good. The men claim that the 'oleo' is unhealthful for them and I think it is. The

ful for them and I think it is. The only good butter we get here at the hospital is for the doctor's family. Speaking of the other food supplies the cook said: "They are nothing extra. Not half so good as they were last year. The fish is frequently so stale as not to be fit to eat, and the meat equally bad. I am constantly cut down on supplies and have to figure and scrape all the time to make both ends meet. both ends meet.

Fed Like Paupers.

"We are supplied more like a poor ouse than a soldiers' home. Those in the hospital who can't eat meat get eggs and milk, but the milk supply has been cut down from fifteen to ten gal-lons, and for sixty sick men we get only three dozen eggs per day. The patients frequently ought not to eat meat, but they have to do that or go without. Even when the doctor orders eggs for the sick there is kickng from the quartermaster. The home s run on a cheap John principle all the for as they would be in a good hospital. should never remain here a mipute if were sick. If a man is not so sick but that he can move around he gets along very well, but if he is bedridden he has a hard time. Dr. Spaulding is a nice old gentleman, but he doesn't know his business. He stands in mor-cal fear of the commandant and daren't say his soul is his own."

The cook is a veteran of a Michigan regiment but is not an inmate of the

Bad Food Provided.

thing on my bread. I have lived on a farm and know what butter is, and i know the truck the boys put on their bread is not butter; what it is I don't know, but I have no use for it, though it might be good to grease boots with.

The other food is pretty good." A veteran of a Massachusetts regi-ment said: "Oleomargarine? Well, I don't know about that, but I do know that there are dozens of the boys who won,t eat the mixture which is given us to put on our bread."

It Surely Is Not Butter A veteran of the Twenty-Fifth Michigan said: "I know that oleomargarine has been used at the home. The other

food is pretty fair." A civilian who does work around the home said: "I have had two of the cooks in the main kitchens tell me that oleomargarine was used on the tables. I know it isn't butter by the taste, and I live on a farm. It don't taste like butter and I don't like it. Then I know by the way the rolls are wrapped up when they come that it isn't regular butter. They get some good butter at the home, but it all goes to the nigh toned folks." THE HERALD'S informants were chosen at random on a trip through the grounds and corridors of the home. gave their names and regiments to the reporter, but for ovious reasons these are withheld.

Quartermaster Shank said: "This is the first I have heard of this thing." Here the quartermaster attempted to gain time and said: "Yes, I know

there is a law against the use of

oleomargarine, but there are also laws against other things, which if we did we would be punished for." "But," continued the quartermaster, "there is no oleomargarine used in this home that I know of and I am certainly in a position to know if anybody is."
"What about the statements that
have been made to The Herald's"
asked the reporter.

"They are not true; your informa-tion is false in every particular. I do all the buying for this home. I get my butter from certain merchants in the city, from Lansing, Watkins and other towns and some from farmers. We

would not say. "We use dairy butter. A little creamery butter is bought for the use of families in the official household." Some of the "margarine," as the soldiers call it, was obtained by the reporter and the proprietor of one of the finest hotels in the city pronounced the sample "mill" butter, a compound of oleomargarine and refuse butter, and inferior in quality to the real oleo-

Major McKee was asked to give some expianation of the charges, but he re-plied sharply: "I am not the purchas-ing agent of this home, sir. I know nothing about the matter. What you say is the first I have heard of it."

Changed the Date. The date for the laying of the corner Veterans, Nurses and Cooks Declare that it is Bad.

A lame and aged soldier, who served with the Fifth Michigan Infantry, said in answer to questions from a reporter and fraternal societies.

HERE IS A HORROR

A Water Spout Bursts Over a Hungarian Mine

DROWNING 100 POOR MINERS

Is Believed That Nearly 500 Men Were at Work When the Awful Deluge Swept Down Upon Them.

VIENNA, May 13 .- Dispatches from Fuenkirchen in Hungary say that a rater spout burst over the mines near the city and flooded them, and that between eighty and a hundred miners, if not more, have been drowned. The flood came shortly after noon. The men at the mouth of the pits ceased work, and two gangs of men from the pit nearest the mountain became alarmed and refused to descend. They started for their homes to wait for the storm to blow over. Suddenly the wind shifted to the north, the darkness increased and the come was swent directly over the the cone was swept directly over the collieries. It burst a moment later and collieries. It burst a moment later and the water came down in a deluge, sweeping the men from their feet, wrecking the shanties and pouring in floods down the shafts. Large buildings were swept from their foundations, the roofs were crushed and furniture and tools were carried through shattered doors and windows by the wind and water. Several men standing at the pit entrance disappeared in the first rush of the flood and are supposed to have been criried down the shaft with the water and wreckage. The total number of and wreckage. The total number of men is said to approximate 300 or 400 who were at work at the time. They had absolutely no warning of the coming catastrophe. In one pit there are fifteen dead, in another seven, in another nine, other pits the woodwork and sides were so loosened by the falling water and debris that no careful examination has been made, and the details of the loss are not to be ascertained.

Broke with a Loud Report. The volume of water broke with rushing report that alarmed the whole city and within thirty minutes thousands of men and women were hurrying out to the scene of the destruction. Volunteers were called for at all the pits and men from the night shifts were sent down the shafts which had been left reasonably safe to rescue their comrades. The first descent was made in the mine where about fifteen men were at work. On the lower level the men in the upper galleries were found uninjured and were carried to the top. Nobody in the lowest gallery was alive to tell the story of the disaster. The mine was flooded at the level and several bodies were found thating in the water and were sent up. No more can be done before the pumping out of the mine. Much of the ma-Volunteers were called for at all the pits of 1831, entitled:

An act to prohibit the use of electric or butter in any of the public linear the punishment thereof.

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, that the use of electric or butter in any of the public linear enact, that the use of electric or butter in any of the public linear enact, that the use of electric or butter in any of the public linear enact, that the use of electric enact, butterine, or any other submargarine, butterine, or any other submargarine? Well, I should say we did have it."

One of the nurses in the hospital thoating in the water and were sent up. No more can be done before the pumping out of the unine. Much of the machinery for pumping out the mines was so damaged by the force of the flood as to be practically useless, and the companies have telegraphed to Pesyth for new machinery. The department of interior has received a dispatch hourly we did have it."

Another Michigan veteran said: "Oleomargarine? Well, I should say we did have it."

"I can't eat the stuff at all, however. been despatched to Fuenkirchen with would sooner go without than put it the emperor's contribution for the relief more in case the progress of the work of rescue reveals greater loss of life

than is now apprehended. INTEREST IN A LIBEL SUIT. Rector Ahlwardt Sued by Loewe & Co. of Berlin.

Berlin, May 13 .- Great interest is felt in the prosecution of Recter Ahlwardt by the firm of Loewe & Co. on reserve has resigned, declaring that he would sooner resign than to lead into action soldiers armed with rifles made by Jews. The anti-Jewish sentiment is being revived, and should Ahlwardt's charges be established, it may reach a dangerous height.

No Intention to Prosecute.

Paris, May 13.—The French government has no intention of proceeding gainst Cardinal Richard, architeshop of Paris, for having omitted to ask permission to leave his diocese when he went to Rome. The order of the French government refers only to bishops who conduct pilgrims to Rome. Such at least is the literal text. Cardinal Richard took the precaution to ask M. Carnot for an audience before starting and got permission to do so without a formal request.

Headed the Procession

Pages, May 13. - Premier Loubet headed the procession today at the tuneral of M. Very, the victim of the anarchist outrage, in whose restaurant Ravachol was arrested. A large force of police was on hand to prevent any onstration of the dynamiters, but although the crowd was numerous it was both respectful and orderly and evidently composed wholly of sympa-thisers with the victim.

KNIGHTS AND LABELS.

The Former Arrange the Latter for Proa tection.

Perrantucut, May 13-The time of the Knights of Labor executive board was occupied today in the arrangement of labels for the various classes of goods manufactured by members of the order to enable them to be distinguished from the product of non-union hands. This action is in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the recent national convention of the people's party at St. Louis. The appeal of the Cincinnati stricking harnessmakers to be taken into the order was taken up. This evening the board will visit the the Glassworker's assembly.

AID FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS. The Louisiana Legislature Appropriates \$10,000-Other Donations.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 13 .- The Louisiana legislature today appropristed a \$10,000 emergency fund for the Fifth Louisiana levee district and the police jury of Madison parish appronent thoroughfares.

priated \$2000 for the same fund. Never was aid more timely, for the district was out of funds and the situation is highly critical along its 220 miles of levees. The levees from Heiena, Ark., to the gulf are now watched night and day, and while all are hopeful, no one doubts that a single severe storm would result in crevasses in widespread disaster. The levee, two miles south of Arkansas City, on the Arkansas side, broke at 4 o'clock this evening.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW. The Floods Depress the Prospects for the Future.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade will say: "The continuance of very unfavorable weather throughout a large part of the west begins to cause apprehensions regarding the crops of the year. In all garding the crops of the year. In all other respects the situation appears satisfactory and at most points the prospects for traite are reported hopeful, so that a short period of good weather would speedily change the temper of business. The money markets are everywhere easy with visible improvement in the demand at a few points. Bad weather, long continued points. Bad weather, long continued heavy rains, impassable roads, and deheavy rains, impassable roads, and de-lay in plowing and seeding are named as retarding trade, in dispatches from Cieveland, from Denver and nearly every intermediate city report-ing, yet at Chicago sales exceed last year's. Collections are easy and the good condition of trade in spite of re-tarding influences is manifest. St. Louis notes strong trade in all lines, Kansas City heavy receipts of cattle: Louis notes strong trade in all lines, Kansas City heavy receipts of cattle; though grain receipts are light; Minneapolis a good lumber trade, a flour output of 30,000 barreis daily and excellent exospects. Omaha and Denver a fairly maintained trade in spite of the weather. The east reports a fair trade. At Pittsburg a better time for iron is seen. At Eoston dry goods jobbers have been closing out summer goods, but stocks are moderate. Woolen mills

have been closing out summer goods, but stocks are moderate. Woolen mills are busy though clothes are not buying freely, but blankets sold far aheau. Orders for boots and shoes come steadily and keep the factories thisy and leather is in strong demand. The south has little to report, though Savannah finds the outlook improved by recent rains. Business is light at recent rains. Business is light at Montgomery, quiet at Little Rock and Memphis and only moderate at New Orleans, with sugar in tair demand and rice active. The stock market has been during the week and the ranges of prices slightly lower. The spring trade in dress goods still holds on with a large demand for immediate distribution, and the trade in flannels was never better. The business failures never better. The business failures during the last few days number for the United States, 150, Canada; 25; total, 175, as compared with 207 last werk, 211 the week previous to the last and 237 for the corresponding week of

last year. PEOPLE'S PARTY PROGRAM, Arranged to Nominate a President on

July 4. OMARA, Neb., May 13 .- The national executive committee of the people's party met this morning at the Millard Hotel and promulgated the following official order and program for the na- be appropriated. tional convention of that party, to be held in this city July 4:

Owing to the desire to make the nom mation on July 4, all delegates will meet for temporary organization at the Colliseum building, Omaha, Neb., en July 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. The various state delegations are requested to meet at 9 o'clock on the same date to elect one member on each of the following committees: Credentials, rules and order of business, permanent organization and resolutions; also to se-lect three members of the national committee from each state and territory. The following order of excises has been arranged: Call to order by H. E. Tanbneck of the national committee; prayer; address of welcome by Mayor George P. Bemis the charge of libel in having alleged of Omaha; response by United States that the firm furnished rifles to the Senator J. Kyle; announcement of the German army. Colonel Kuein, man-ager of the factory, where the arms were made, is also a party to the prose-committees on credentials; short adeven stronger in the army than among the people, and it is said that an officer named Forster attached to the army reserve has resigned, declaring that After the report of the committee on credentials, the roll of states will be called for the announcement of mem-bers of the committees on rules and order of business, on permanent organization and on resolutions.

> CARRIAGE FIRMS CONSOLIDATE. It Is Reported That They Will Become the Greatest in the World.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13 .- The Leader will say in its issue of tomorrow morning that the extensive carriage manufacturing concerns are to be consolidated and merged into the greatest manufacturing concern of its kind in the world. The two firms most prominently identified in this consolidation are Carnegie, Pnipps & Co. and Carnegie Bros. & Co. The new new concern will be known as the Carriage Steel company, limited, and with be managed by a board of directors, of which H. C. Frick of the Frick Coke company at Councilsville and Pittsburg, will be chairman. The present capitalization of the companies interested is \$10,700.000. This will be increased to \$15,000,000. The consolida-tion is to go into effect on the first day of next July.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- President CITY HALL NOTES.

Spicy Paragraphs About the Men Who Run the City. Assistant City Attorney Carroll went nto the wilderness vesterday on a fishing expedition. He will return today. Mayor Stuart has appointed A. E. Worder on the board of public works, vice James N. Davis. It is reported

that this will result in the election of W. R. Shelby as president of the board, as he is the senior member. The \$200,000 street improvement bonds are printed and in the comptroller's hands. They will be presented at the council meeting next Monday night, when the bids will be opened and the highest bidder will get the persimmon. The board of police and fire commisat the meeting of yesterday afternoon with a fine box of cigars presented by

Secretary MacReynolds just as a slight cknowledgment of his reappointment. The city marshal yesterday afteron ordered the Street Railway com pany to resume the funning of their

THEY ASK A HALT

Senators Grow Eloquent Over **Appropriations**

GORMAN MAKES A SPEECH

Attempting to Excuse His Party Fron Blame-Mr. Hale Defends the Bill.

Mills Dips in an Oar.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The proceedogs of the senate today were marked by emphatic utterances of warning from Senators Cockrell and Sherman on extravagance of appropriations, and notable speeches were made by Mr. Gorman and others on the proposed amendments to the naval appropriation bill for the continuance of the work of reconstructing the navy. Mr. Gorman plainly stated that the expenditures to which congress was com-mitted would exceed the revenues for the next two years and make necessary an increase of taxation, and that the democrats in congress were powerless to prevent it.
"We have had on the one side a party that has been in power, with the rail-way branch of the government at its control. That party has fixed out ex-penditures at a high rate as I think. Now they are fixed and cannot be re-pealed. We are not responsible for what goes on today. The senator from New Jersey does great injustice to me

000 or more. The treasury would be worth more money today but for the fact that they have taken a fund which under our administration was set apart for the redemption of the national bank notes, and they have also taken the sinking fund, which has disap-peared, as the surplus has disappeared. When thoughtless orators were promis ing that we would reduce expenditures \$100,000,000, the senator from Missouri (Mr. Cockrell), with foresight that did honor to him, published a statement showing how we could not possibly do so. The expenditures of the government are growing year by year. The senator from Mississippi asks me whether they are justly growing. I believe, to great extent, they are."

Mr. Gorman read statistics to show the progressive increase of expenditure.

tures.

He concluded by saying that it was best to tell the facts to the people. The democratic party was powerless to reduce expenditures and powerless to change unjust taxation until the people made a change of government.

Mr. Vilas asked the number of special contract for confications now under contract for con-

Mr. Hale replied that the total cost would be about \$59,000,000, and from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 remained to be appropriated, most of which would have to be appropriated in 1893 and

Mills Gets in His Oar Mr. Vilas asked if it was correct that after the vessels shall have been completed, which were now under contract. we should have thirty-nine war vessels, some of them of a very fine character and most of them of modern construc-

Mr. Hale-Yes; we shall have a little more than that.
Mr. Vilas-There is no immediate war anticipated, I believe?

Mr. Hale-There never was Mr. Hale said he need hardly remind the distinguished renator from Wis consin that most wars were not antici pated until they came. In our recent difficulty with Chili if that little country had only possessed the navy she United States by the throat. The United States could not expect to maintain longer its isolation from the rest of the world. It could not continue from the rest to count upon the exemp tion from complication, or even war, if that was the word the senator from Wisconsin desired to be used, which had been enjoyed for the past twenty-five years. We were simply endeavoring to go on with this patriotic work of building up a navy which had been so ably described

by the senator from Maryland. Mr. Mills of Texas said it was " condition, not a theory that confronted us." The country was bankrupt without a word of protest from anyone; the sinking fund had been stopped and preparations had been entered upon for perpetuating the national debt and making the annual interest a fixed charge. He strongly denounced this course and advocated making no more new appropriations until the expenditures were brought within the limit of the revenues. At 5:30 with the disgress the senate adjourned till Mon-

ITALY AND AUSTRIA ACCEPT. They Will Be Represented in the International Conference.

Harrison has received from Italy and Austria acceptances of the invitation participate in an international etary conference. The acceptance of Italy is especially pleasing to the ad-ministration as on account of its posi-tion as the head of the Latin union. It will influence the remaining nations to join the conference. It is positively known that invitations were forwarded to all European powers with the exception of Turkey. Some talk has been caused by the fact that replies to these invitations were slow in coming. This delay was caused by the fact that the invitations were sent by mari in stead of by cable, as was intended will probably be received shortly, and it is the belief of those best acquainted with the progress of the negotiations ference will convene about the 1st of

FILIBUSTERED ALL DAY.

came over as unfinished business from last Friday and therefore was entitled to consideration. It was a bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. and Charlotte H. Sibler and has occupied the attention of the house for several successive Fridays. H. H. Sibley was the patentee of what is known as the Sibley tent and it is alleged that under a contract made in 1858 between him and the government for the use of the tent, there is due to his heirs a large sum of money. due to his heirs a large sum of money. The provisions of the bill, as finall agreed upon, direct the court of claim to investigate the matter and render to investigate the matter and render judgment for any amount found to be due, not exceeding \$57,000, with the report of appeal by each party to the supreme court. The republicans desired to have the court of claims instructed to report its finding to congress for action, instead of authorizing judgment, and because the democrats declined to add an amendment to that effect, proceeded to filibuster. At 4 o'clock a motion to adjourn was declared, which had the effect of vacating the evening session for pension bills.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATORS. The Pesident and Mr. Blaine Selects Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan. Washington, May 13 .- President Harrison and Secretary Blaine today decided upon the selection of Justice Harlan of the supreme court of the United States and Senator Morgan of Alabama as the two arbri-trators for the United States. In the controversy between the United States and Great Britian over the Behring sea fisheries. James C. Carter of New York, and a republican lawyer from the west will be selected to act as associate council with ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps.

MR. CHILDS IS HONORED. Given a Grand Reception at Manitou

Printers Take Action. COLORADO SPRINGS, May 13 .- A visit to Manitou, followed by a drive up the Ute pass was the morning program of George W. Childs. In the afternoon a dinner and reception was given in his honor by the Hon. J. J. Hagerman, ex-president of the Colorado Midland railroad and owner of the famous Molile Gibson. Tonight the festivities incident to his visit closed with a brilliant reception and ball at the El Paso club. On Saturday morning the journey reception and ball at the El Paso club.
On Saturday morning the journey westward will be resumed. Before departing for their respective homes to-day the board of trustees of the Printers' home, in accordance with the request made by the last convention of the International Typographical union, reduced the number of trustees from thirteen to seven, and also authorized meetings of the board outside of this city. Amended articles were also

city. Amended articles were also adopted defining more clearly the status of the trustees to be merely that of agents of the body that created the board and plainly disavowing any property right on the part of any trustee in the grounds and building held in trust for the international body. This action makes unimpreschable the status struction.

Mr. Hale—I think it is twenty-four.

Mr. Vilas asked what was the estimated cost of the vessels under construction, and how much remained to

All the Bodies Recovered.

ROSELYN, Wash., May 13 .- All the bodies of the victims of the gas explosion in the mine here have been recovered. The total number taken out is forty-three. The families of the un fortunate miners are suffering greatly through want. A relief committee has been appointed and already several thousand dollars have been subscribed be the citizens of near-by towns. About thirty-five families are left without a head and nearly two hundred and fifty children fatherless as a result of the accident.

afternoon this town was again visited by a tornado, which destroyed twelve houses on the outskirts of the town and did a great amount of damage in the surrounding country, but the reports from the stricken section have not yet come. The only person hurt was Ellsworth Hadley, who had his leg broken by the flying timber as he was seeking shelter. in a cyclone cellar.

Hooted from the Floor. PITTSBURG, May 13 .- During the forenoon session of African M. E. Zion conference today, the Rev. F. M. Jacob threw the conference into a flurry by harshly denouncing the public press. He was called down by the entire assembly and was hooted off the floor. Later Mr. Jacob apologized for his actions and words.

Motorman Crushed to Death. Tolmbo, May 13 .- At 6:30 tonight two electric cars crashed through the

Lake Shore bridge, on St. Clair street. Both cars were piled together in an ap-right position. Frank Maner, the mo-torman on the rear car, was caught between the two and crushed to death. The passengers on the rear car escaped injury.

RALEBOIL, N. C., May 13 .- A special to The State Chronicle from Bandle-

man, says that all the prisoners who were in the jail at Asirboro escaped today while the sheriff was attending a picnic. The people are greatly excited. FURNITURE MEN'S CONVENTION.

Preparations That Are Being Made for the July Meeting. The committees appointed by the

Grand Rapids Furniture association to make arrangements for entertaining the delegates who attend the July convention, are busily at work, and have made good progress in their prepara-tions. One of the features of the en-tertainment will be a drive around the city, and the committee on carriages met yesterday to decide upon the num-ber of carriages and vehicles that will be required. be required. estimated that conveyances to 500 persons will be required for the obtained. It was decided that an obtained and estimated that an obtained that are obtained to the backs and estimated that are obtained to the backs and estimated that are obtained to the backs and estimated that conveyances that will be required for the backs are considered to the backs are riages in the city would be needed. Secretary Van Asmus has been informed by two passenger associations that they will accede to the demands of the Furniture Benlers association ation here for reduced rates dur-ing the convention from all points A Patentee's Ancient Claim Hotly Discussed.

Washington, May 13.—The entire day in the course was spent in fill bustering against a per an bill which the request of reduced rates will be settled.

Mr. O. C. Tompkine

ON MR. PINGREE'S CAN

Wherever His Great Qualities on Man and Officer Are Kn

quainted men in the state of M was in the city last evening a the Morton. Mr. Tompkins was by a reporter for THE HERALD the prospects of Mayor Pingree's nation for governor. He preson them good and growing better day. He was asked if there opposition to Mr. Pingree in D. Mr. Tompkins said there was o tion, but that this was more on than barmful to Pingres. It was nature to strenghthen him with

people.

"No strong, resolute, honest man bold the other of mayor of Potro said Mr. Tompkins, "without makenemies. Previous to Mr. Pingradministration, schemers, corruptists, roodlers and corporations had it things pretty much their own we Pingree set about to reform the practices of the city government, to give the people an upright and heat administration that should cerve interests of the taxpayer by its econo and the interests of the citizens gos ally by systematic improvement. and the interests of the citizens generally by systematic improvement not confined to any pet locality but general all over the city. The first thing he did after being is augurated mayor was to take as many members of the board of aldermen is would go with him on a tour of inspection. In this way Buffalo, Cleveland Columbus, Cinconnatt, St. Louis, Decatur and Chicago were visited. The delegation made studies of the paving in those cities, of the sewerage, public lighting, street car systems, and different matters perfaining to municipal affairs. The result is to be seen in the great improvements that have been made in the pavements of Detroit within the last two years."

"How about the street car system." Not much improvement there yet, a

"No," answered Mr. Tompkins, "no much that is apparent, and yet the situation has been wonderfully improved by Pingree's courage and citermination. The street car men has a clutch in the city, but Pingree mad them let go their hold. On this account he made enemies that are poter in pational state and local affects. in national, state and local affi-large capitalists and men that of political prominence. They a badly knocked out by the election fall. The people sustained Mayor I gree, and re-elected him by 1000 m votes than that of the combaned or dates on three different tickets. These men are still opposing Pingree, secretly, because openly he is unassailable. As for the street cars, he is now in New

for the street cars, he is now in New York looking into the grooved rail now in use there with a view to having the improvement adopted in Detroit.

"Pingree is up to the times in everything, business or politics, and no one will try to contradict it. The young and enterprising business men are with him. His pluck and vim can't be beaten, and everyone who comes to know him is bound to admire him."

"Are not his friends a little late ju bringing him up for governor?"
"Late? No, air; not unless you think because he was not mentioned for the sought the nomination for governor, but because he has not received it be-fore is no reason why he should re-ceive it now."

"Don't you sllow that Mr. Rich has claims on that party?"
"If you mean by that," answered
Mr. Tompkins, "that no one clee has
any right to expect the governorship, I
say no. In a political sense Mr. Rich
has been well taken care of by the republican party. Of course, he is a
gentieman of merit, and the fact that
he has held some earl of a state of the gentieman of merit, and the fact that he has held some sort of a state office ever since 1872, shown it. If he was collected a deserving man he would not have held such offices for twenty years. But as for claims, all good republicans stand on the same level. No one has any 'claim' to anything. What the people wish is a candidate for governor that is worthy the office; a man of honesty, of ability, of courage, good judgment; an affable and genual man, who would honor the office as much as the office would honor hum, and, what is very important, a man who can go is very important, a man who can go

He Can Get the Votes,

"Can Pingree get the votes."
"If Pingree cannot, there is not a man in the republican party who can The stronghold of the democrate out ried the county on governor two years ago by 6000, and in 1858, a presidential year, by 10,000. Just think a moment of those figures—10,000 democratic plurality. It will require not a fee counties to overcome that one thing the Well, sir, Pingree is the man a overcome it. When first put up for mayor the democratic respective in It troit was so great that none of the republican leaders in the city would as troit was so great that none of the publican leaders in the city would cent the nominatum, afraid of he laid out forever. They called u Pingree and acked him to take lead. He consented reinomatir, a off his coat, went into the fight this customary vim, around the great enthusiaem among the young mailled the workingmen around in and was elected, overcoming a decratic majority of folio. He gave propie the best administration the ever had, and when he came up second time he again defeated rought a republican majority into ommon council. Does this not s clearly enough that he is pop a vote getter?"

"Mr. Tompkins," said the reporter, "that's very well for Wayne county, but in this important for the rest of the

"Important" Why is it not very im-